the Capitol and wandered through it; but the most of them stuck to the barrooms and the cafes.

TIMELY SERMONS IN THE CHURCHES. The Rev. Father Walworth, of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, took the occasion of the presence of so many Tammany men in town, who were assisting in breaking the Sunday Excise law, to preach a strong sermon against the pending Ex-

assisting in breaking the Sunaus Basis law, preach a strong sermon against the pending Excise bill in the Assembly and Senate. The Rev. Dr. Dowling, of the Dutch Reformed Church, preached on purity in politics, David B. Hill being disguised under a very thin and delicate veil, as the antithesis of purity in politics.

For the first time in many weeks Senator Hill went to church this morning. He accompanied John Boyd Thacher to St. Peter's. It is not considered that the Aspirant went there to hear the sermon or to attend divine worship. He knew that there were scores of newspaper correspondents in town, and that they would wire to their papers all over the country that Hill went to church, as if it were the customary thing for him to do. It was not many minutes after he returned from church that he was making the air of his rooms sulphurous because of the absolute refusal of the Tammany leaders to consent to allow their men to vote in convention to instruct the seventy-two delegates who will go to Chicago to the their fortunes to Hill and to Hill alone.

CONSIDERING MEN FOR DELEGATES.

CONSIDERING MEN FOR DELEGATES. The men who are controlling the "kodak" convention have not yet settled upon the delegates-at-large who will be elected by the convention to-morrow. This will not be done until the leaders meet to-morrow morning. It is generally believed, however, that George Raines or Frederick Cook will be selected to represent the western part of the State; John Boyd Thacher from Albany; Richard Croker from New-York and either General Henry W. Slocum or Alfred C. Chapin from Brooklyn. The Brooklyn "boss" was asked to name his man from Brooklyn to go Chicago as a delegate-at-large, and he wanted Mr. Chapin to be selected. This did not exactly suit Hill, who wanted to send General Slocum, because he is both a talker and a soldier. The Kings County men will settle that question in caucus in the morning. If General Slocum goes that will not make necessary the sending of George Raines to do the talking for Hill. In that case, the bosses will settle upon ex-Secretary of State Frederick Cook, a

At a late hour to-night it was not positively settled whom Tammany would select as the dele gates to the Chicago Convention from New-York City. Besides the leaders, who must go along to look after things, Mr. Croker is anxious to send as many men with as big names as is possible. He kept the wires hot all day making inquiries of prominent Democrats who are not closely allied the men live; they will be distributed around among the various districts promiseuously. Among Croker, W. Bourke Cockran, William H. Clark, Henry D. Purroy, Patrick Keenan, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Daniel E. Siekles, Thomas F. Gilroy, John R. Fellows, Thomas F. Grady, William L. Brown and James A. Martin. It is probable that the convention will be required to elect the two \$150,000, which is the same as the total for the delegates from the XXIst Congress District. The

Gerhard Lang: XXXIII, W. Caryl Elly and Matthew Scaplan: XXXIV, James W. McMehon and William

Franklin D. Locke, of Buffalo, who is one of the strongest Cleveland men in the State, will prethe strongest deverand men in the stace, and persiste over the meeting of the opponents to the midwinter convention, and William R. Grace, E. Ellery Anderson and Colonel Monroe will appear before the State Committee to-morrow morning and ask it to dissolve the present convening

TAMMANYITES AT THE SPRINGS.

Saratoga, Feb. 21 (Special).-A Tammany Hall phalanx of twenty-three braves ornamented with buton-hole badges and headed by Henry D. Purroy, looked upon Albany as a mere side-track station for Sunday diversion, and came through to Saratoga Springs at a late hour last night. They will leave here on the first train in the morning for the Freezcout' Convention at Albany. They have passed he time sleigh-riding to-day.

HILL BOOMERS FROM ELMIRA

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 21.-The D. B. Hill Club of this city started for Albany to-night. The sordiers' Home band of Bath accompanies the club on its journey. Delegations from Horseheads, Corning, Hornellsville, Bath and numerous other places joined the club at Elmira, fully 500 persons going on the excursion.

BROOKLYN'S PROTESTING DELEGATION. BROOKLYN'S PROTESTIN DELEGATION.

The Brooklyn protestants against David B. Hill's "snap" convention will send a delegation to Albany to-day to consult with representatives from other parts of the State, with a view to holding another convention in May. A meeting was held at the Arbuckle Building on Saturday night, and it was decided that the delegates should take a special car on the train that leaves the Grand Central States at 8,10 a.m. today. Among those who will go are w. Hinrichs, Edward M. Shepard, A. A. Healy, C. C. Adams, S. V. Lowell, Pendleton Schenck, G. F. Penbody, J. J. Morrison, J. W. Greene, T. M. Buckley, Worthingon Ford, G. B. McCatt, B. R. Western, J. C. Havilland, ton Ford, G. E. Sichau, B. E. Western, J. C. Haviland, P. J. Brady, Henry Yonge and C. A. Summer. The protestants expect that they will have a hearing from the "snap" convention, but they have no hope of anything more. It is probable that another mass-nexting will be hold soon in the Academy of Music.

BAPTIZED IN THE ICY QUINNEBAUG.

Plainfield, Conn., Feb. 21.-A big revival has been in progress for several weeks at Packerville, a little hamlet a few miles south of here. The congregation is composed of farmers and factory employes, shurch is of the most primitive style. The doctrines of the society demand the immediate baptism of all persons uniting with the church. To-day thirteen persons submitted to an key bath in the Quinnebang River, near the church. Crowles stood on the banks and encouraged them with shouting and singing.

THE POPE'S BLESSING FOR DR. SHEA.

A cable dispatch from Rome arrived at Elizabeth, N. J4 yesterday afternoon, through Archbishop Corrigan, conveying Pope Leo's blessing to Dr. John Gilmary Shea, the dying Catholic historian. His attending physicians last evening said he was likely to die at any minute. Dr. Shea's condition took a marked change for the worse in the evening, and he began to sink slowly. His extremities grew cold. He retained his mental vigor, however. His family were at his bedside awaiting the end.

THE BABY WAS HIT AND MAY DIE.

John Maloney, of No. 428 Water-st., quarrelled over card game last evening with his brother-in-law, John Hagerty. One of the men threw a beer glass, which sed the other, but hit Maloney's teh-month-old haby, which was playing on the floor. Shortly afterward the two men were arrested for fighting on the street near Maloney's home and were locked up at the Old Slip police station. Some time afterward a policema heard a child wailing in Maloney's rooms, and going up found the baby crying with a fractured skull. It was taken to the Geonverneur Hospital, where it is said to be dying. The child's mother was not at home.

AYER'S PILLS

natural and regular action. For the cure of constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, indigestion, and all irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, Ayer's Pills are un-

surpassed. They are recommended by prominent medical men, as the safest and most efficient cathartic for family and general use, and are everywhere ranked Pills in my family. lamong the most Family popular of domestic remedies.

Pills in my family.

and have never known them fail to master the trouble for which they are taken. I should not feel safe to be without them."

J. W. L. Porter, North Ogden, Mich.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them most effectual in the relief of allments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver, and constipated bowels."—Charles J. Booth, Olivewood, Pasadema P. O., Cal.

"They have been safely any that Ayer's medicines for each years and can safely say that Ayer's medicines for each years and can safely say that Ayer's medicines for each years and can safely say that Ayer's medicines for each years and can safely say that Ayer's medicines for each years and can safely say that Ayer's medicines for each years and can safely say that Ayer's medicines for each year and

"I have been selling Ayer's medicines for eight years and can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va. "I consider Ayer's Pills superior to any other."—Dr. George P. Spencer, Unity, N. H.
"I use Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them to be safe, mild, and efficient."—Dr. Charles Ryan, Kima, Miss.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

HOLMAN READY TO TAKE THE WAR PATH. THE INDIAN COMMITTEE'S BILL "WILDLY EX-

> TRAVAGANT"-REDUCTION IN ITEMS FOR SCHOOLS.

fBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 21.—Chairman Holman, of the House Committee on Appropriations, is again in a "state of mind." For several days he has been busy sharpening his tomahawk and scalping-knife and making other preparations to go on the war path against the Indian Appropriation bill. The total be merely to show that Tanmany Hall is not against Hill. The conference was a long one, but nothing was settled upon. Murphy and Croker went up to Troy, where Croker will sleep on the request made of him to become a delegate of the state o

"The total ought not to exceed \$4,500,000, and 1 said so to Mr. Peel, but I might consent to a million more although in my opinion a total of \$5,500,000 would be excessive. The fact is that the appropriin the last few years, although the number of Indians certainly has not increased. It will be difficult to cut down these appropriations to what they ought to be, on account of the great number of employes, and to Tammany Hall, to learn if they would accept the other persons, not Indians, who are direct or indirect honor. It does not make any difference as to where | beneficiaries of the expenditures, and bring pressure and influence to bear on Congress. Chairman Peel has discovered one adstake in his bill already whereby the those who will be sent from New-York are Richard pay of officers of the Indian police is increased \$5 a month, and the pay of privates is increased #3 a month; and he has promised to correct it." "But," continued the Hoosier economist, with an

emphatic shake of the head, "the fill is millions too delegates from the XXIst Congress District. The Weed faction there won two of the counties in the district, and the Hill men won two. The names which are given in the table below are the men who will be elected it the convention is compelled to select them. George S. Weed, the son of Smith M. Weed, was anxious to go to Chicago as a delegate, but Hill said recently, with a considerable gate, but Hill said recently, with a considerable go. With the exception of New-York the following list will show who will be sent to Chicago to represent the various Congress districts from this State there: current year, and the increase of pay from \$15 to she but Hill sold received, with a distresses Holman. The total amount extracted above of assistance of the first control for the stresses Holman. The total amount extracted to the show of succession of the large sums required to extinguish the Indian the will show who will be sent to Chicaro for represent the various Congress districts from this State there.

It was the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of hand which were there's more than a first sent to the stress of the life of the stress of the life of the stress of the stress

on the recommendation of the Department. No reason is apparent why the appropriation for the pay of interpreters should have been reduced from \$25,000 to \$20,000. These officers have responsible duties to perform, and much depends upon their in-tegrity and efficiency. The pay of interpreters has always been inadequate. Neither can any good re-pon-be given for cutting down the pay of the five Indian inspectors from 83,000 to 82,500 a year to effect a total "saving" of 82,500. The salary of the Superintendent of Indian schools is reduced from \$4,000 to \$3,000, a sum less than is paid to the superintendents \$3,000, a sum less than is pass to the superintendence of public schools in many of the smaller clites of the country. The reduction cannot be justified on the ground of economy. There are fifty-eight Indian agencies, and the appropriation for "buildings at agencies, and the appropriation for "buildings at agencies," cles and repairs of the same" is reduced from \$30,000 to \$20,000-an average of less than \$350 for each

agency. The committee has reduced the appropriations for Indian schools, exclusive of those which are required to be maintained by treaty stipulations, to \$2,183,330, a net reduction of more than \$108,000 from the appro-priations for the current fiscal year and about \$734,000 below the amount recommended by the Secretary of the Interior. Referring to this reduction the committee in

its report says:

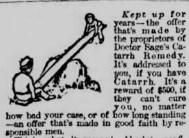
It will be seen that the sum for schools is not quit so large as last year. The reduction in the present bill does not curtail the support for the Indian pupils; perhaps for that purpose there is a slight increase. We perhaps for that purpose there is a siight increase. We have cut down the amount for buildings. As a large amount was expended last year for buildings and repairs your committee thought it prudent to fill up the schools already erected before building further.

An inspection of the items does not in all cases bear out the statement of the committee. It is true that the appropriation for the support of day and industrial schools on Indian reservations remains the same

trial schools on Indian reservations remains the same as for the current year-\$1,000,000, which is \$300,000 less than the amount recommended by the Depart ment-and that the appropriation for the building and repair of school-houses on reservations is reduced from \$125,000 to \$100,000, which is \$100,000 less than the stimates. It is also true that the appropriation for the current year contained an item of \$25,000 for a new industrial school at Perris, Cal., which is the exact industrial school at Perrs, tall, which is the exact amount of reduction in this bill as compared with the last one. But it is true, also, that the committee has reduced other items, which do not appear to have swelled on account of new buildings by amounts equal

The following statement shows, first, names of places where Indian schools are situated; second, amount recommended to be appropriated in the estimates of 1893; third, amounts carried by the pending bill, and, fourth, the amount appropriated for 1892;

Amount Appro-



how bad your case, or of how long standing—an offer that's made in good faith by responsible men.

Think what it means! Absolute confidence in their Remedy, or they couldn't afford to take the risk. A long record of perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases—or they couldn't have faith in it. It means no more catarrh—or \$500. If you fail to be cured, you won't fail to be paid.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get \$500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're vreng, you're rid of catarrh.

 Chilacao, Ind. Ter.
 101,150

 Carson City, Nev
 37,500

 Plandreau, S. D.
 25,000

 Fort Stevenson, N. D.
 30,000

 Perce, S. D.
 35,750

 Santa Fe, N. Mex.
 32,500

 Santa Fe, N. Mex.
 32,500

In addition to the foregoing, there was appropriated for this year \$75,000 for "the care, support and educaion of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural or other

for this year \$75,000 for "the care, support and content of Indian papils at industrial, aericultural or other schools," not specially named in any of the Sintes or Territories, at a rate not to exceed \$167 a year for each pupil; the amount was included in the estimates for next year, and is included in the pending bill. The appropriation for the Indian school at Carlisle, Penn., is accompanied by this proviso: "That no more Indian children shall enter and be educated and supported at said school who have not attended some other school for a period of at least two years."

An examination of the table shows that the appropriations for fourteen schools have been reduced, the aggregate reduction being \$127.140 as compared with the appropriations for the current \$8cal year; that four appropriations have been increased \$33,800 in the aggregate, which is \$3,800 in excess of the reduction in the three items for schools at Mount Pleasant, Mich.; Pipestone, Minn., and Tomah, Wis. The average yearly expense on account of beard, clothing, tuilion, etc., at the schools named does not exceed \$107 for each pupil, so that the net reduction of \$83,340 for those schools may reduce by 500 the number of Indian pupils who can be maintained there in the next year. Holman will dight the school appropriations to the hitter end.

The pending bill contains several legislative provisions which are new, one of which will be likely to provoke considerable discussion. It provides: "That when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Afaliss, any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing under this act, are sufficiently davanced in civilization Compissioner of Indian Aliairs, any infinite rise, or thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing a this act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization unspasse such ratious and clothing judiciously, they compute the same and pay the value thereof in my per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the nee of such payment to be pre-cribed by the secret of the Interior." The Indian traders will not be y to offer strong opposition to this provision.

SPRINGER'S HOLE-PUNCHING POLICY.

satisfied if this Congress shows a willing disposition to strike this monster fraud known as the McKinley law some deadly blows in the line of the bills that lave been introduced by myself and other members of the House. I see that a Free Weel bill is to be reported by the committee next week. I am un-willing to vote for free wool unless we make a larger reduction in the manufactured article; and I mean by this such a reduction as will put the manufactured article on a skicily revenue basis. With that kind of reduction I would favor a free wool bill. Manuvictions on the question of tariff reform that extend beyond free raw material. The demand for free raw materials has greatly strengthened the Democratic party in the manufacturing centres of the East. The danger is great that if we give them free raw material without reducing the duty on the manufactured article to a revenue basis they will become indifferent to demands of the consumer for a cheaper manufactured article. Free raw material is what the manufacturer wants. If he should once obtain it be might drift back into the Republican party and again become a howling Protectionist."

Speaking of Mr. Springer's attitude on the proposition to put agricultural implements on the free list, Mr. Fit'dan said he regretted to see Mr. Springer take the home-market view, which was the incorrect one, unustained by all the facts. "What if it does require a division of the lumber and metal schedule to bring about this reform?" inquired Mr. Fithian; and then he wondered whether the people sent the large Democratic majority to Congress to do nothing, or just as little as possible, for fear of offending some Protectionist. In

possible, for fear of offending some Protectionist. In a quiet manner Mr. Fithian paid his respects to Mr. springer, who, he said, had denosficed the McKinley law on the stump as infamous, but, along whi those who are with him, lailed to appreciate the indignation of the people against any disposition to temporize with a question of such great importance. This popular feeling, he said, would retire a min ber of gentlemen now holding seats in Congress unless they heeded the signs of the times and profited by them.

When it was intimated to him that some Democratic members would oppose the repeal of the signs bounty Mr. Fithian said he knew there were some Democratic who would forget the principles of the Democratic faith when self-interest was nt stake, but notwithstanding this he thought the party could not afford to become a party of bounties, subsidies and Government donations, illinois corn, he thought, had as much right to ask for a bounty as Lonisiana and California sagar or Vermont sap. There are a good many Democratis in the House who share Mr. Fithian's opinions of Springer and his scheme of "tariff reform," and they may give him trouble.

THE TREATMENT OF ARMOR PLATES.

Washington, Feb. 21 (Special).—When Commodore Folger, the Naval Chief of Ordnance, was in New-York the other day he closed a bargain with the Harvey Steel Company, of Jersey City, by which the Navy is enabled to use the process of harveylzing the Navy is enabled to use the process of harvestage use surface of armor plates. The figure is much lower per pound than the ordinance experts had thought it likely the Harvey people could guarantee as the cost for administering the process of surface hardening. Plants fitted to carry out the contract just entered into will be erected at the Carnegle and the Bethlehem and the process of the new ships are works, where armor plates for the new ships are being manufactured.

It is interesting to note that the ordnance authorities It is interesting to note that the ordinance authorities have been apprised of the intention pf a firm of projectile makers of this country to experiment with another combination of metals in the attempt to secure a more efficient plate than the high carbon, nickel steel Harvey piate, which is regarded as the most nearly perfect of all armor plates. For the present the details of manufacture will be carefully guarded, that the armor plate will further but it is promised that the armor plate will further gain in its race with the projectiles. There is some satisfaction to those interested in ordinance matters to think that the latest product of domestic armor works is not the final one, greatly in advance of all that preceded it as that product was.

SECRETARY POSTER DENIES THE REPORT. Washington, Feb. 21.—Secretary Foster was asked to-night whether there was any truth in the published report that a meeting is to be held at his house on

ator Aldrich and other prominent men, representing both sides of the silver question, for the purpose of effecting a compromise by which the Administration will lend its efforts to the calling of an internal mon ctary conference, if Republican senators who favor free colinge will agree to prevent the passage of a free-colinge bill at this session of Congress.

The Secretary replied that there was nothing in the eport, and fold the reporter he could deny it on his the Secretary's) anthority. Senators Teller and Aldrich are both out of the city, and neither of them is expected to return to-morrow. This the secretary referred to as evidence that there can be no meeting between himself and the Senators named to-morrow, as he himself expects to leave the city in the afternoon for New-York, on his way to Europe.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MR. KING SEVERELY CRITICISED.

WHAT A DIRECTOR OF THE C. H. AND D. SAYS OF HIS SUIT.

Cincinnati, Feb. 21 .- A director of the Cincinnati. Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company says that the sult brought by Charles N. King, of New-york, at Dayton, on Saturday, to set aside the foreclosure suit of the D., Ft. W. and C. Rallroad, made over a year ago, and the lease made to the C., H. and D. Railroad is recklessly wrong. Although the case has been in cour for five years and extensively published in New-York and elsewhere. King has never appeared in court or asserted any rights which he now claims were being prejudiced. the road was hopelessly insolvent, without equipment or factlities for doing business; laborers and supply-men were unpaid when the court appointed a receiver early in 1887. Everybody knew of the receivership could not have been in ignorance of it. Some of his counsel were counsel in the case at the time or soon thereafter. Receiver's certificates to a large amount were issued to make the road safe for trains; a large amount of prior liens existed in the Federal Court, which threatened a sale of the road if they were not paid; and early in 1801 the road was appraised by the appraisers appointed by the court, and in February, 1891, after ample notice by advertisement in she public press, it was sold at public sale.

A large number of railroad men were present, but only one bid was made and that was in the interest of the C. H. and D. road which

that was in the interest of the C. H. and D. road which was the largest creditor. No one objected. The sale was confirmed and the road reorganized without any objection. Bonds were Issued and put on the market without a hint of objection from King or any one else. A lease was subsequently made after ample published notice throughout the country and no objection or question was raised as to the fairness and regularity of every act until quite a year had clapsed, and new of every acc until quite a year had chapter, and new rights had grown up, and then King appeared for the It has always been known, and has been publicly first time.

claimed from the very beginning that the C. H. and D. Company was chief creditor of the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and it has always and everywhere, publicly and privately, asserted its rights as a creditor as it was in duty bound to do. It paid as a creditor as it was in duty bound to do. It paid more for the road than any one else would pay at fair public sale; and the claim now made that it conspired in any way and did any act that was unfair is false. Every step taken during the five years of litigation was published broadcast, and everybody had every opportunity enjoyed by litigants to come in and assert his rights. King having waited to do this until after bonds had been put upon the market and the rights of a large number of people have attached, makes apparent the motive of his present suit. King is unknown here.

A PLEA FOR THE DRUMMERS. Jackson, Miss., Feb. 21.—In the House of Repre-centatives yesterday a joint resolution was introduced requesting Concress to pass a law authorizing the granting by milroads and other public carriers of special rates to commercial travellers.

PROTESTING AGAINST GIVING BONDS. Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 21.—A committee from here, epresenting the employes of the A., T. and S. F. and thintie and Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco Relithat employees give bond is a guarantee company that they will faithfully fulfil their duties, etc. It is stated here that the employees of the Santa Fe will insist upon the with-

eral Armstrong said that the only hope of saving the Indian was to make him a part of the Nation's civil ization, and his work had been planned to promote that end. The negro had been brought into 350 presence of white men against his will. He was made free when he was unfit for freedom.

E. B. Monroe, president of the board of trustees, was

the next speaker. He spoke of the feet that years of slavery on the part of the negroes, and on the part of these people to drift idly along, taking no thought for the future. Years of servitude and oppression had blotted out their manhood. A task which confronted those in charge was to teach their wards that they vere men. A course in reading and writing withou moral training might make them worse fitted for the responsibilities of Me than they were before.

school, gave some statistical information regarding the institution. Seven hundred and twenty-three gradunter have been sent out since 1e70, and they have taught 120,475 children in southern free public schools. The immber in attendance at present is 911. The students' expenses are nearly defrayed by their labor and money. The managers have to appear frequently in Washington to light against a decrease in the annual appropriation which is made for the education of Indias.

The Rev. Dr. D. H. Grier appealed to those present to contribute toward an endowment for this worthy clause. It was true, he said, that many institutions and benevolent enterprises appealed to the people of New-York, and they never a sked for aid in vain.

Mr. Peabody, the treasurer of the institute, made a short address, showing the financial needs of the institution. unter have been sent out since 1870, and they have

BRAZIL AND THE REPUBLIC.

A few days ago the London dispatches spoke omt nously of an impending revolution in the new American Republic, but it is shown by the recent occurrences in Ceara that this State has merely exercised its constitutional right in rising against a Governor who adhered to the policy of the ex-Dictator Fonseca. The Governors who supported Fonseca have successively resigned or have been removed from office. Congress, by law ratifies the deposition of all State Governors who have violated the Constitution. The committee appointed by the Chamber to propose the measures by which the executive power is author-ized to reorganize the States of the Union conding to the constitutional direction, which had fore-shadowed such intervention, whenever necessity should arise for maintaining the republican federative form of government. The committee's report added that the practical way in which to apply that intervention was to recognize the local governments in States whe Governors had adhered to the dictatorial coup d'etat. The outbreak in many States of Brazil slace 3, 1891, when General Fonseca assumed the dictatorship, have been in no sense revolutionary; but they were justified by the Constitution itself. Only a few were justified by the Constitution itself. Only a few Brazillans, like Silveira Martins, are opposed to a federative system, and would prefer a parliamentary Republic. But these are mere theoretical divergences, and Mr. Martins limself, a great statesman who was formerly imperial Minister, accepts the Republican form of government. He had been deported after the fail of the Empire, but was soon permitted to return to his State. Rio Grande do Sul, where he has side declared, in a public speech: "The Republic is consolidated, and Monarchy can never be restored."

HEAVY FOG IN THE LAKE REGION.

Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 21 (Special).-The dense for Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 21 (Special).—The dense for which has overspread this part of the country for the past forty-eight hours shows no signs of clearing away. It is so dense in Lockport that pedestrians have difficulty in getting about, and one can hardly see across the street. Several slight accidents have occurred on the railroads owing to it. Two freight trains on the Central were in collision at 9 o'clock this morning in this city. The electric lights look no larger than candles in the fog.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and priect safety with which indies may use the Californ's idead inautive Syrup of Firs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the

NEW-YORK-THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL. For Permanent and Transient Guests.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,

(European Plan)-Fifth Avenue.

The most fashionable, convenient, and healthy locality, with magnificent dining-rooms, unsurpassed cuisine, elegant public and private sittingrooms. Every modern improvement, perfect in his case gave the doctors the impression that sanitation, and moderate charges.

WETHERBEE & FULLER, Proprietors.

REPUBLICANS HARDAT WORK MANY MEETINGS TO BE HELD THIS WEEK.

CLUBS THAT WILL CELEBRATE WASHINGTON'S

BIRTHDAY-BITS OF POLITICAL TALK.

of Republicanism on the West Side of the city, have de-

eided to do what they can to stem the ilde that is rapidly setting in against them. With this end in view, they are pushing the club movement all they can. The latest illustration of their efforts is the West Side Democratic Club, which is to have a house worming to could be in the country of the coun the meeting to night, ex-President Cleveland among the

That veteran Republican organization, the U.S. Grant he was taken to the Reception Hospital.

lieutemants will be on hand, and a large attendance is expected.

If ex-Senator Platt attends all the meetings and eats all the dinners to which he has been invited to-night, he will be a physical wreck for the next six weeks. His name appears on at least a score of the lists of invited guests, and some of the clubs announce his attendance in a positive manner.

Washington's Birthday will be celebrated by the Hamilton Republican Club with a dinner at the Hotel Endleott. An imposing array of orators have been invited, and the affair is certain to be successful and entertaining.

Mr. Gunner's absence does not prevent the Republicans of the XXIId District from being just as active as ever. The East Side Citizens' Republican Club will hold commemoration exercises this evening at the head-quarters, Bonlevard Hall No. 2 2000.

quarters, Boulevard Hall, No. 1,543 Avenue A, and the Onward Republican Club will give its first annual ball to-night at Lenox Hall, Third-ave, and Seventy-second-One thousand invitations have been issued for th latter entertainment. The James G. Blaine Club, which is preparing to take possession of its new clubhouse next month, will give a reception to the women friends of the organization this evening at the present quarters, No. 2,000 Third-ave.

The regular monthly meeting of the XIth Assembly

District Republican Association will be held to-morrow night at the district headquarters, No. 107 West Thirty-

The standing committees of the Democratic Business Men's Association, which "wiped the floor" with one David B. Hill the other evening, will be announced to morrow night by Excise Commissioner Meakin. They will be for Cleveland, from top to bottom, of course. At the meeting of the Kings County League of Re-

publican Clubs to-morrow evening, the report of the

DELEGATES ARRIVING AT ST. LOUIS. A STRONG FEELING IN FAVOR OF INDEPENDENT

POLITICAL ACTION.

brought deligates to the Confederated Industrial Conference, which meets here to-morrow. Upon their arrival they were conducted to their assigned quarter. by various reception committees. The visitors discussed the probabilities of a third party being placed in the field. Reporters made the rounds of the various hotels where the haubandmen are staying, and the result shows that a great many of the delegates are in favor of putting caudidates in the field for President and Vice-President, while others say that the time has not yet arrived for such action; that one of the old parties may yet adopt a platform which will meet the views of the agriculturists and workingmen, and that there is time enough for action. The latter, though, are in a small minority, and it is not at all likely that they can carry the day when the question is brought before the convention, which will open at 2 o'clock

Committee of the People's party, said: "9 believe that the Confederated Industrial Conference which meets to-morrow will take independent political action There is no doubt but that a committee will be ap-pointed by this convention which will be authorized to act in conjunction with the National Committee of the People's party in calling a National Nominating Convention before June 1. I believe the platform will be brief, containing but few planks; bu be very clear cut and emphatic in tone. If Living ston, Terrill and McCune attempt to resist independ-ent action, they will be literally swept out of the claim that their constituencies will repudiate them if they attempt to oppose the majority of the conference and that life will be made miscrable on their return home after the conference."

The California delegation this evening adopted th

Whereas, There are certain parties in the city of St. Louis booming Leland Stanford for the Presidency of the United States, and

Whereas, The delegation from the State of California, representing the Farmers' Alliance, the Chizens' Alli-ance, Knights of Labor, Reform Press Association and the People's party emphatically declare that the people of California are not looking for a Chesne, a Cromwell, a

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS. Jackson, Miss., Feb. 21 (Special).-B. K. Bruce

gates to the Minneapolis Convention. Mr. Bruce has written to his Mississippi friends declining to be a delegate from the state at large, but they have determined to send him away along with J. R. Lynch. to Bruce and Lynch and is against Postmaster Hill, of Vicksburg, and Collector Wimberly, meets to-morrow to decide on the delegates, and the programme is to ir

sist on Mr. Bruce heading the delegation. He has the matter under consideration to-night.

TWO MORE TYPHUS CASES

THE DISEASE BY NO MEANS ROOTED OUT.

ANOTHER DEATH AMONG THE VICTIMS-SUS-PICIOUS CASES BEING WATCHED.

The fear that the dreaded typhus had appeared among the patients in Bellevuc Hospital is apparently altogether without foundation. Max Busch, a stage-carpenter at the Thalia Theatre, was taken there on Monday, suffering from what was suspected to be a contagious disease. Certain peculiar characteristics his disease was typhus. On Thursday he was ex-amined by Dr. Edson, who could not positively determine the precise character of the fever from which Busch suffered, but advised that the patient be kept under close observation. Yesterday Busch developed symptoms more than ever charactristic of the disease, and was taken to the reception hos-pital in East Sixteenth-st., there to await further

observation. Another case is that of Max Tangerman, twenty-eight years old, a German, who came to this land about six months ago. During that time he has lived in an George Mallinson, president; Sidney A. Berry, secretary, will be given this evening, at No. 313 Manhattantary, wil be given this evening, at No. 313 Manhattan-ave., beginning at 0 o'clock.

Secretary Foster will have a hard time of it while here to morrow, preparatory to starting for Europe, in escaping the importunities of the place and patron-age seekers.

Monday he was seized with fever and nead-ache, and was taken to Bellevue in a sick-wagou. He steadily grew worse, his the afternoon he broke out into a profuse cruption eminently characteristic of typhus fever. Then fix Bellevue Hospital authorities thought themselves justi-

was yesterday discovered in Abraham Spenik, two Ninety-sixth-st. Mayor Grant and a lot of other Tam-30 Hester-st., where they have fived ever since. Early tional leaders of the party have been asked to attend in the week the child became ill, and the attention of yesterday, it was found that he had typhus fever, and

The last case to be developed was that of Rachel Club of the XVIIIth Assembly District, will hold its annual reception to night at the clubbonse, No. 215, Hesselberg, one of the Massilia immigrants, who, East Thirty-fourth-st. President Biglin and all his ever since the first cutbersk of the disease, has been cannot in the next house No. 42 East Twelfth-st. lieutenants will be on hand, and a large attendance is confined in the pest house No. 42 East Twelfth-st.

A TRAIN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DISASTER. Pittsburg, Feb. 21.-The Wheeling express on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, with 100 passengers on board, had a narrow escape from an awful accident near Whitehall, twelve miles south of this city, last night. Near Whitehall and just around a steep curve is a jemporary trestle, 300 feet long and 40 feet high. The train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and when it rounded the curve the engine struck a huge rock, which, loosened by frost, had rolled from the high embankment above to the railroad. A crash followed. The tender partly broke from the train, and the separated parts rushed in a mad race for the trestle. When the engine reached the trestle proper, it seemed to stop suddenly and plunged down the embankment. The train, grinding out flashes of fire from the mils, swept by it safely, being stopped by the air brakes at

the other end of the trestle.

Cowperthwaite, Clute, Moore and Shaw, whose in-dividual averages range from 166 to 173. Carter, who scored the latter average for twenty-six games, won the individual championship prize. For this, he was closely pushed by Northrup, of the Roseville A. A. team, whose average score was only a fraction of pin behind that of Carter's. These two "crack" bowlers were followed by Brockie, of the North End A. C., with an average of 171 for eighteen games; Cowperthwaite, of the New-York A. C., with an average of 170 for twenty-two games; Heitzman, of the Rosecilie A. A., and Brill, of the Staten Island A. C., each, 168 for fourteen and twenty-eight games respectively; Raidwin, of the Roseville A. A., and Thorne, of the North End A. C., with averages of 167 for fourteen and twenty-two games respectively.

and Shaw, N. Y. A. C., each 165; Thompson, R. A. A., 165; Dudley, B. A. A., and Van Vleck, Montelalt A. C., each 164; Olmstead, Jersey City A. C., 162,

Other high individual averages were: Clute, Moore

A. C., each 164; Olmstead, Jersey City A. C., 162, and Wilurs, J. C. A. C., and Cole and Barton, S. I. A. C., each 161.

The team records show that the New-York A. C. representatives won easily, for they were only defeated five times, while they scored twenry-three victories. The Staten Island A. C. and Roseville A. A. teams are tited for second prize, each having won sixteen games and lost twelve. This tie will be rolled off some time this week. The North End A. C. was a close fourth, having scored fifteen victories and thirteen defeats.

SHE HAD YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD.

The British steamer Dalton, Captain Barton, sailed from Santos on January 21 with a cargo of general merchandise sonsigned to Busk & Jevons. As there had been two fatal cases of yellow fever during the trip, she was detained at Quarantine, and will be thoroughly fumigated before she is allowed to land

Henry Williams and Isaac Williams, crew, died when the vessel was a few days out from Santos. As there has been no signs of the disease among other members of the crew, and the usual precautions were taken, no apprehensions are felt by

HER DAUGHTER AND MONEY MISSING.

Mrs. Coppings, of Newark, N. J., has asked Superin-tendent Campbell, of Brooklyn, to assist her in finding her daughter Edith, who, she believes, is hiding in Brooklyn. The young woman is about twenty years cld. Two weeks ago she left home for Brooklyn with \$50, of which she was to spend \$30 on a watch, and send the rest to relatives in England through a friend. The mether thankly nothing in England through a friend. The mother thought no challering are not looking for a Chesser, a Cromwell, a railroad monopolist or millionaire, but rather for a Chescantaus, and when he is found we will know him by the character he bears and the work he has done.

The foundation are not looking for a Chesser, a Cromwell, a railroad monopolist or millionaire, but rather for a Chescantaus, and when he is found we will know him by the character he bears and the work he has done.

The foundation are friend. The medical railroad are friend. The medical are the supposed she had stayed to visit friends. When she heard from the friend who was going to England that she had the watch had been beught, and that Edith had called that the watch had been beught, and that Edith had called the watch had been beught, and that Edith had called the watch had been beught. upon a friend with a man whom she called Edward. ward wore the watch. Mrs. Coppings put a "personal" in a newspaper, saying she had been ill, and asked Eith formerly United States Senator, arrived from Washington this evening to attend the State Republican Convention, which meets Tuesday to elect eighteen delevant.

CAUGHT FOUR YEARS AFTER THE THEFT.

Asbury Park, Feb. 21 (Special).—Abram Strausburg was arrested here last evening by State Detective Patterson charged with stealing clothing worth \$2,500 from the store of Simon Levy, four years ago. Strausburg was taken to the county juil at Freehold in default o

BISHOP BROOKS PREACHES IN A THEATRE. Boston, Feb. 21 (Special).-Bishop Brooks preached in

the Columbia Theatre this evening to a crowded Every foot of standing room was taken, and hundreds falled to gain admission. The Bishop preached an earnest sermon, applicable especially to the audience, and was listened to with respectful attention.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

New passenger stations of stone, brick tod slate new cars of best design; new engines of wonderful power and speed, and the Sykes Block Signal System are among the permanent improvements in course completion on the New-York Central.

Monday morning between himself, Senator Teller, Sen-